



VOLUME 21—NUMBER 50.

MUNCIE, INDIANA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1941.

PRICE: FIVE CENTS

# Report Of City Funds Is Made By Treasurer

Sum of \$43,460.03 Is Total of All Funds for Month of September, With Receipts for Month of \$43,338.91, While Disbursements Were \$107,138.52 From All Funds.

The civil city of Muncie ended the month of September with total balances in all funds amounting to \$43,460.03 according to the report of City Treasurer Lester E. Holloway. Total receipts for the month to the city amounted to \$43,338.91 while disbursements were \$107,138.52 from all funds. The greater part of the total balance remained in the general and sewage works funds while other funds were drawn on until only small balances were left.

Total disbursements from all funds by the civil city during the past nine months of this year have amounted to \$818,564.41. Approximately \$92,000 of this amount was for the repayment of borrowed money received as a loan in February and redeemed in June. A little more than \$70,000 of the above expenditures were made from the sinking fund to retire bonded indebtedness and interest against the city and over \$148,000 was used for sewage disposal plant purposes.

Receipts during last month for the city were \$19,967.40 for the general fund, \$1,736.65 for the park fund of which \$1,500 was an advance draw on the December tax settlement, \$128.39 in the gasoline tax fund, and \$21,550.87 in the sewage works fund. The latter amount consisted of sewer charge collections for both August and September. The gasoline tax fund was replenished on the first day of October by a distribution from the state amounting to \$26,822.91.

The expenditures made last month by the city were \$38,760.74 from the general fund, \$4,251.01 from the park fund, \$7,391.81 from the gasoline tax fund, \$1,020.14 from the sewage disposal plant fund, \$21,828.82 from the sewerage works fund, and \$29,225 from the sinking fund. Disbursements from the sewage works fund included payment of interest due on revenue bonds issued for the construction of the local sewage treatment works.

The total balance in all funds of the city include \$29,297.24 in the general fund, \$901.20 in the park fund, \$56.19 in the gasoline tax fund, \$297.94 in the sewage disposal construction fund, \$13.48 in the city planning fund, \$39.67 in the flood control fund, \$474.84 in the bond special fund, \$13.66 in the improvement district bond fund, and \$12,365.22 in the sewage works fund.

This month being the last before final payments are due on 1940 taxes collected this year will provide sufficient revenue for advances to be drawn on tax settlements in order to insure available funds with which to meet current obligations by the civil city.

## NOVA SCOTIA COW JOINS SELECT PRODUCING CLASS

Nappan, N. S.—Lord's Model is the distinguished name of a cow in Nappan but that is not her only distinguishing feature. In nine lactation periods she produced 69,969 pounds of milk and 4,089 pounds of fat. This feat puts Lord's Model in a class with 18 other cows in Canada which have produced 4,000 pounds of fat or over. She is the first cow in Nova Scotia to qualify in this class.

Lord's Model was imported from Jersey Island some years ago and since that time she has been on test here continually.

## DEMOCRATS OF 10TH DISTRICT TO HOLD RALLY

Connersville, Ind., Oct. 3.—Democrats of the Tenth District will stage a gigantic political rally at 8 p. m., Central Standard Time, Friday, October 10, at the Connersville City Park, Frank Unger, District Chairman, announced today.

Representative William H. Larrabee, Tenth District Congressman and Fred F. Bays, Democratic State Chairman, have accepted invitations to attend as special guests and to deliver the principal addresses of the evening. The speakers, according to Mr. Unger, will talk on the national and state issues in the coming election campaign. This will be Representative Larrabee's first public appearance in the new district to which he was shifted by the recent reapportioning of congressmen in the state by the last legislature. He has served previously as Eleventh district representative.

All county chairman, vice-chairmen, precinct workers and other Democrats, have been extended an invitation to be present for the discussion and to meet Representative Larrabee. Mr. Unger has reported that political enthusiasm and interest is growing rapidly in the district and a record crowd is expected at the Connersville meeting. Special entertainment will be provided during the evening.

## DISPELLING THE FOG

BY CHARLES MICHELSON

Some people have been inclined to be critical of the recent congressional vacation, feeling that with a national emergency on hand, the National Legislature should also be on hand.

However, that vacation has not been wasted time. The Congressmen have been able to talk to their home folks, and they return wiser than they went.

It may be recalled that just before the holiday ex-President Hoover, ex-candidate Landon and a dozen other putative leaders of the Republican party called on the House of Representatives for a more militant opposition to President Roosevelt's defense measures, which they described as war-mongering. That got quite a response from the minority delegations—not enough to have their caucus commit the G. O. P. members to an isolation policy, but fifty or more of them indicated favor to the Hooveresque idea. Then they went home.

The first demonstration of what they had learned came from Representative Dirksen of Illinois—which State has anti-administration people have been describing as an isolationist stronghold. Dirksen, an influential Appropriations Committee man, voted against the repeal of the arms embargo, the lend-lease bill, and the Selective Service Act.

The first day of the re-convening of Congress he called for a cessation of partizan hate.

"The President has announced," he said, "a policy of patrolling and clearing the waters which are deemed necessary to our defense and for the maintenance of freedom of the seas. That policy is now known to all the world. To disavow or oppose that policy now could only weaken the President's position, impair our prestige, and imperil the Nation."

The newspapers recount that he got more applause from his own side of the House than from the Democratic side.

Then we heard from Senator Capper of Kansas, who has the reputation of being the best reader of popular trends in either party. This staunch old Republican wheelhorse put it thus: "The United States must be kept a free and independent and powerful nation at all costs. The President having acted, the Congress of the United States must and will support that action. There is no other course of action open to us."

Even ex-President Hoover, though his survey that "The actual dangers to America are less today than at any time since the war began," and his prophecy that Hitler is being crushed, have a tinge reminiscent of the depression days, has advanced to where he can say: "The President is right in vigorous protest at firing on American warships. He is right in protest at sinking American merchant ships without adequate protection to their crews, even though they were all carrying contraband."

He still disapproves of the program of our sea fighters shooting first to clear the seas, but he is enthusiastic at our giving "the tools of defense" to the democracies.

He says there are other ways to enforce respect and reparation for transgression of our rights, but he does not tell what they are. There may be some other method of preventing the Nazi raiders from sinking the "tools of defense" than by wiping out the raiders but the combined strategy of all the anti-Nazi military and naval experts have not found it.

The conversion of noted isolation leaders is not the only evidence that America is awakening to a realization of the gravity of the existing crisis. It was comfortable to think that Russia and Great Britain would win the war and so save use from the ultimate peril. However, nobody—unless it is Mr. Hoover—is firmly convinced that this is necessarily so, and it certainly is far from axiomatic, particularly if we are not able to insure the receipt by the trans-ocean powers of all the aid in the shape of war machines and supplies of all kinds that we can send them.

Perhaps the best evidence of our awakening is the recent action of the American Legion National Convention, which not only formally indorsed the steps taken by the President so far but demanded the outright repeal of the Neutrality Act, though President Roosevelt had not yet asked of Congress the wiping out of that act.

True, Senator Capper and Representative Dirksen insisted that they had not changed their views as to the wisdom or efficiency of the defense acts against which they voted, but Congress having approved the President's course, they deemed it their duty to support that decision. Whether or not they would have reached that determination if they had not heard from the country is unimportant.

The fact remains that in the fortnight that has elapsed since the President announced the order to regard all raiders in American waters as piratical craft, there have been few evidences of German submarines, air bombers or surface war craft in those waters.

Nearly all sinkings, which the Nazi spokesmen declared Hitler's answer to the injunction to our Navy commanders to shoot first, appeared to have occurred previous to the President's warning. Of course, this situation may change before this letter is published, but the period of quiescence is not the less significant.

Meanwhile, thousands of tons of supplies of all sorts have reached our friends overseas, and more is on the way. Flocks of planes have been ferried across the oceans, East and West, by their own wings. For reasons of military precaution, the exact numbers may not be made public, but there is no record so far of any of these failing to reach its destination because of the German blockade.

All of which is definite evidence that the President's notice to Nazi marauders to keep out of our way, was not wasted.

## Oil Production Is Doubled Since 1935

Production of crude oil in Indiana doubled from 1935 to 1939 and has increased materially during the past two years, according to reports received by Hugh A. Barnhart, director of the Department of Conservation. A production of 777,000 barrels in 1935 was increased to 1,443,000 barrels in 1939. While figures are not on file yet for 1940

it is known that production was higher than for the preceding year and there is every indication that another record will be established by 1941 drilling.

Why a husband didn't win his alimony. The courtroom was a riot of merriment when those torrid letters were read, but the wife had the last laugh. Read how she got the best of it and what made her laugh last and long in *The American Weekly*, the magazine distributed with next week's Sunday Chicago Herald-American.

# Democrats Not Fighting Over Naming Postmaster

## SEA FREEDOM IS NATIONS RIGHT

United States Should Not Be Hampered By Axis

The thoughts of many Americans who listened to the President's address on September 11 turned back more than twenty years. In long ago 1917, President Wilson laid down his famous doctrine of freedom of the seas—a doctrine that held that any cargo ship of any neutral nation was entitled to travel the oceans of the world without molestation. That, basically, is the doctrine that President Roosevelt is holding to now.

Mr. Roosevelt has gone farther than did Mr. Wilson. He holds that the presence of enemy submarines and surface raiders in waters considered essential to American defense and security, will be considered prima facie evidence of the intention to attack. Just what these essential waters are is not defined. It seems to be the President's position that in modern war it is impossible to establish fixed geographical boundaries beyond which our vital interests do not extend. It is, at least, certain that the President considers the North Atlantic, where German warships are most active, within the sphere which this nation will defend. That means that American warships may convoy merchant shipping clear into British ports—and that any hostile vessel encountered may be fired upon and sunk.

The order to carry this policy into effect has been issued under Mr. Roosevelt's immense powers as Commander in Chief of the military forces of the United States. The logical thing to anticipate is more—and more important—demands of the sort that occurred when the U. S. destroyer Greer encountered a German submarine. The position of American naval ships is no longer made public, but it is generally believed that we have a major concentration of floating gun power roving about the Atlantic. The Atlantic fleet will shortly be ordered in fact he has raised the standard of the Muncie post office, and through his efforts has procured a higher rating for the Muncie office. He is to be congratulated for his efficiency during his tenure of office. Bob Acker has been a credit to himself and to his party.

Park Gillespie, third on the list of eligibles, has had the ardent support of Co. Chairman Tuhey. Gillespie has only been identified as a Democrat for the past few years. He had always been regarded as a Republican. He is a comparative carpet-bagger in the ranks of Delaware County Democracy. The coveted position of postmaster has always been given to party workers as a reward for long years of service to their party.

Tuhey, who was a candidate himself, switched his activities to Gillespie after it became apparent that he could not get the job himself. It is the usual custom to

Local Newspapers Trying To Stir Up Some Trouble By Intimating Democrats of Muncie Are Up In Arms Over Appointment of W. A. McClellan; Is Satisfactory To Everyone In Party.

The local Republican newspapers would have the public believe that the ranks of the Democratic party in Delaware County are literally torn asunder by the selection of the new postmaster. This is far from the truth. The postmaster "fight" here has scarcely caused a ripple in party circles.

After months of delay, W. A. McClellan's name is now before the U. S. Senate for confirmation as Muncie's next postmaster. McClellan is expected to take over the office here in the next two or three weeks. He has been busy in the last few days winding up some affairs connected with his law practice, preparatory to settling down to the quiet business of just being a good postmaster.

McClellan's close friendship to Sen. VanNuys for a number of years has been a well known fact, and when Bill threw his hat in the ring for the job of postmaster, most Democratic wiseacres realized that any effort to count him out would be futile.

County Chairman Tuhey is said to have attempted in the last few days to put pressure on Congressman Larrabee in an effort to get him to intercede in the matter, with the thought in mind that Larrabee was in closer accord with the President than Senator VanNuys. At this time Congressman Larrabee probably does not care to stick his neck into a postmaster contest that might mess up his chances for reelection next year.

To be appointed postmaster the applicant's name must be one of the three highest on the eligible list. These three were in order: present Postmaster Lewis H. (Bob) Acker, W. A. McClellan and Park Gillespie.

Postmaster Acker has served Muncie well in this capacity for approximately four and one half years. There has been no complaint about the way he has conducted his office in fact he has raised the standard of the Muncie post office, and through his efforts has procured a higher rating for the Muncie office. He is to be congratulated for his efficiency during his tenure of office. Bob Acker has been a credit to himself and to his party.

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## 40,000 HOOSIER FARMERS APPROVE

Forty thousand Hoosier farmers have refuted the stand of a weak Republican minority among them who persist in denouncing the agricultural program of the Democratic Party.

This large majority in Indiana has assured itself of a harvest of approximately 6,770,000 bushels of grain or its money equivalent, regardless of how the 1942 crop fares. This report on the 1942 sign-up shows the greatest interest in wheat insurance since its introduction.

Increased faith in the President's farm policy has been brought about by thorough education of the farmers and confidence incited by efficient administration under competent officials. The 40,000 applications for 1942 compare with 35,506 applications on the 1941 crop, 26,885 for 1940, and only 11,157 the first year of crop insurance.

Another indication of the Hoosier farmer's trust of the President is his willingness to cooperate with the Indiana defense board of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Working with L. H. Vogler, Indiana AAA chairman and head of the 12 man defense committee, they are ready to meet the quotas set for them in the "food for defense" drive to boost production of milk, eggs, cattle, sheep, hogs, soy beans and other farm products.

As a reward for their faithfulness and patriotism, the farmers are assured of good prices for expanded production of the needed crops by an amendment to the lend-lease bill which provides for use of such funds to support the market prices up to 85 per cent of parity.

Opposition to this progressive agricultural program in Indiana is fading into oblivion to the disappointment of selfish interests who hoped to make political capital of it. These politicians had hoped to profit by subterfuge and deceit. The resulting major victory for the Administration forces has left them speechless.

## RULE AGAINST CITY ELECTION

Indianapolis Cannot Name Officials During 1942

Indianapolis, Oct. 3. — Meeting Tuesday morning, Marion county's new board of election commissioners in a unanimous ruling held that Indianapolis cannot hold a city primary and city election in 1942.

The action of the commissioners paves the way for court action to clarify the muddle over the date for an election here, created when the 1941 General Assembly repealed the 1933 "skip election law."

The court action, expected to ask for a mandate ordering the election, is scheduled to be filed yet this week or sometime early next week.

Text of a statement made by the commissioners in regard to their stand taken regarding the possibility of a city election for next year is as follows:

"That in the opinion of this board the Acts of 1941 specifically repealed the acts of 1933, leaving this board without any color of authority or jurisdiction over city primary and city elections in 1942, and that this board does not propose to prepare for or proceed with the holding of such city primary or city election in the year of 1942 unless compelled by law or the matter adjudicated by the highest court of the state."

## Good News For Muncie Received

News was received from the Indiana Director of FFA, R. Earl Peters, to the effect that Muncie had been named as a Defense Housing area. The word was received by W. E. Rice who has been most active in obtaining this consideration for Muncie.

This, no doubt, will stimulate building of all kinds in Muncie and Delaware Co.

Under this new setup homes may be built under Title Six of the FFA, which requires no down payment.

Muncie has a petition on file in Washington asking that this city be declared a preferred defense area. The latter is intended to stimulate the granting of defense orders and perhaps new war projects to this city through the OPM.

## ROOSEVELT IS A SAFE LEADER

United States Will Continue Safely Under His Guidance

Our country, under Roosevelt leadership, is engaged in perhaps the most important enterprise that has confronted it during its life as a nation. We were told by his enemies, political and economic, that his re-election meant our immediate entrance into war. Instead we find ourselves still avoiding that dread possibility—a hundred times better prepared than we were when the conflict began to meet whatever the future has in store for us. The menace is still there—perhaps as acute as it ever was. Our aid to England and other countries beleaguered by the ruthless bandit countries, has strengthened their capacity for resistance.

I am aware of the complaints that our defense program has not moved more swiftly. It would be idle to say improvement is impossible in the supreme task of making America safe against any possible combination of foes, but what we have done no other nation could duplicate. So while we must never be satisfied with what has been accomplished, we must not take too gravely the mournful cries of gloomy prophets who shout "failure," while the race is still underway. America has never failed and it will not fail this time.

We have stood behind the President in his program of social security and the betterment of the lot of our fellow men. We must stand with him now in his effort to avoid a world catastrophe that would undo all America has accomplished; for we stand before a threat to every freedom and liberty we cherish.

The coming election is perhaps the most fateful in our history. On its results may depend the determination whether the world is going to be free or slave and it would be foolish to adhere to the notion that America would be spared the pangs of a universal Hitler success.—Richard J. Reynolds, Treasurer of the Democratic National Committee before the Women's Division Regional Conference, Los Angeles.

## JOE MARTIN IS HAVING TROUBLE

Republican Leader Develops Headache Over Situation

Able, harassed little Joe Martin is having tough financial sledding as chairman of the Republican National Committee. Ambitious plans to strengthen the committee's field staff have been postponed. Organizational activity has been slack.

And when prodded by state leaders, Martin has complained disconsolately that big contributors don't fork over as before.

Only a few intimates know the chief reason for this—that many Republican financial backers, once open-handed, have tightened their purse strings because of the isolationist-appeasement policy of Republicans in Congress.

A number of G. O. P. contributors have declared bluntly that they do not intend to back a party "which is following the leadership of Wheeler and Lindberg."

This situation bodes trouble for the G. O. P. in next year's crucial congressional elections.

After the 1940 election, party masterminds began planning for a big comeback in 1942 on the plausible theory that with Roosevelt out of the picture, the Republicans should be able to capture the presidency in 1944. But the deepening schism within the G. O. P. over the international issue is seriously threatening this program.

Most of big-money Republicans are strongly for Roosevelt's defense and anti-axis policies. Meanwhile most Republicans of the House and Senate—with a few notable exceptions—persistently have opposed these policies.

This state of affairs is bound to have far reaching political repercussions next year. So it is no wonder that Martin, who didn't want to be National Chairman in the first place, is worried about lack of contributions.—Pearson and Allen, Washington Mercury-Round.



# WAR'S TOO BIG FOR ADVENTURE

New Orleans.—Guy Molony, a natural born warren man has decided fighting's no fun when everybody's doing it.

Molony sailed from New Orleans to begin the season's work at his rice mill near Puerto Cortez, Honduras. About the only thing he used to sail for was trouble.

He started out at 16 on a mule transport for the Boer War—made it, too, and collected his first two wounds, one from a bullet and one from a bayonet.

Two years later he was riding in the Philippines with the U. S. cavalry and, returning from this enlistment, he got into a Nicaraguan revolution as a machine gunner.

Once when trapped by enemy gunners he adopted the policy of exposing himself frequently to tease them into firing sufficiently to get their gun too hot to work. The enemy gun started steaming and Molony and his cronies fixed the gunners.

On Their Own in Wilds Following that episode they had to beat their way back to civilization, eating green bananas and fish which they studded by tossing improvised dynamite cartridges into streams.

Two weeks back from Nicaragua he set out for Honduras for another little revolution. But a confederate at their destination talked too much with the result that Molony's luggage was greeted on arrival by a hail of cannon fire which almost sank it.

Later they tried again—Molony, Lee Christmas and Manuel Bonilla, and this time they were successful. Molony managed the military cadet school with the rank of general for a few years, but Bonilla died in office and Christmas fell out of favor. So Molony came back to New Orleans and joined the Washington artillery.

In 1931, when the Mexican border incidents of 1916 and his duty in the World War were just memories, Molony was beginning to acquire a peaceable status. It was at that time that a revolution broke out in San Pedro Sula coincidentally with Molony's presence there.

# LATIN AMERICA APPLIES CRIMP

## Front Appears Stiffened By Acts Of Mexico And Argentina

Latin American government officials appear to be taking an increasingly serious view of totalitarian activities in their countries, and recent events indicate these governments are equal to the task of adopting stern measures to preserve democratic institutions in the Western Hemisphere.

As a result of developments in more than one country, diplomatic relations with Germany have taken a turn toward deterioration, especially in Mexico and Argentina.

Strong and definite moves were children of Pennville. set afoot in Mexico City and in Buenos Aires by pro-democratic political leaders which might conceivably lead to the expulsion of the heads of the German diplomatic missions there. Baron Edmond von Terhmann, German ambassador to Argentina, and Baron Freilich Rudolf von Collenberg, German minister to Mexico, received sharp rebuffs from the Argentine and Mexican foreign offices, respectively.

Argentina Stands Firm Von Terhmann's protest against the seizure of three diplomatic pouches at Cordoba, Argentina, by order of an Argentine congressional committee investigating anti-Argentine activities, was rejected promptly by Foreign Minister Enrique Ruiz Guinazu. The pouches contained, among other items, parts of a powerful short-wave radio transmitting set, capable of communicating with Europe. Ruiz Guinazu told the Nazi diplomat that the Hague convention forbids use of a radio station by a belligerent government on neutral soil, and instructed him to destroy the set or ship it out of the country.

Von Terhmann's answer to the foreign minister's note was a meek one. He asked the foreign office to aid him in obtaining permission to ship the radio transmitter to Europe on a LATI Italian transatlantic line airplane.

Mexico's foreign minister, Ezequiel Padilla, rapped Collenberg's knuckles after the latter had written a note warning Mexico against the United States blacklist of business firms, and virtually threatening Mexico with post-war reprisals unless it combatted the blacklist regulation. Padilla told von Collenberg that Mexico was capable of preserving its sovereignty and handling its own affairs.

## NOVA SCOTIA EXPORTS MOSS

Halifax, N. S.—The war has opened a new market for Irish moss, found along the shores of the Maritime provinces. One American importing firm has sent a representative to the Maritimes to bid for the supplies which before the war had been imported from France.



## What's New in Cooking by Gertrude Dent

### Desserts—Cool and Cooler!

ARE you striving for an effect of coolness in your summer meals? If so, there's nothing like a gossamer short dessert to gain the hot weather.

Candidates for the job are the two hot weather dessert recipes on here. One is a chilled French berry pie—glazed berries over a light cream filling; the other is a Pineapple Julep Cake—sponge cake with a fluffy pineapple mint filling. Both are prepared with a creamy custard base which results from just a few moments' work if made on a modern electric range, equipped as it is with a controlled low heat switch that cooks custards perfectly without the slightest danger of curdling. These saucy custards, moreover, can be made entirely without benefit of double boiler—a fact which saves time, temper and dishwashing on a hot day.

One pint of fresh strawberries or raspberries is needed for the French Berry Pie and here is the recipe:

**French Berry Pie**  
(Makes one 9-inch pie)  
1 9-inch baked pie shell  
1 1/2 cups milk  
1/2 cup sugar  
5 tablespoons flour  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
2 eggs  
2 teaspoon vanilla  
1 tablespoon butter  
1 pint strawberries or raspberries

Bake pie shell and set aside to cool. Scald milk in saucepan on electric surface unit, using medium heat. Blend 1/2 cup of the sugar with the flour and salt, and add this mixture slowly to the hot milk. Cook, stirring constantly until the mixture thickens (about 6 minutes). Separate eggs and beat yolks slightly. Pour a little of the hot mixture over them. Return to saucepan and cook two more minutes over low heat. Remove from unit, add vanilla and butter and

cool slightly. Meanwhile, beat egg whites until frothy, add 1/4 cup of sugar slowly and continue beating until a stiff meringue is formed. Fold this into the cooked mixture. Slice berries in half lengthwise (reserving 1/2 cup) and with the sliced berries mix 1/2 cup sugar, 2 tablespoons cornstarch and 2 tablespoons water. Cook over medium heat until thick, stirring constantly. Continue cooking 12 minutes more, or until clear. Cool and mix lightly with fresh berries. Arrange over cream filling and chill.

**Pineapple Julep Cake**  
1 sponge cake (baked in 9-inch angel food pan)  
2 eggs  
6 tablespoons sugar  
1 1/2-ounce can crushed pineapple  
1/2 teaspoon unflavored gelatin  
1/2 teaspoon salt  
1 tablespoon fresh mint (finely chopped)

Cut a crosswise section about 1/2 inch deep off the top of your favorite sponge cake. Then cut two circular rings descending down into the cake, one of them 1/2 inch from the outside and one 1/2 inch from the center of the cake. Be careful not to cut through the bottom crust. Pull out the center piece, thus leaving a circular mold of cake to hold the filling.

Separate eggs and beat yolks until thick. Continue beating while adding 3 tablespoons sugar gradually. Drain crushed pineapple and add 3 tablespoons pineapple juice to egg mixture. Place in small saucepan on surface unit of electric range. Use low heat, and cook, stirring constantly, until mixture is thick and creamy. Soak unflavored gelatin in 1 tablespoon of the pineapple juice for 5 minutes. Combine dissolved gelatin and salt with egg yolk mixture and cool. Beat egg whites until frothy; add the remaining 3 tablespoons sugar and beat until a stiff meringue is formed. Add crushed pineapple and mint (if desired). Fold meringue into custard mixture and pour into cake. Replace top layer of cake and chill until filling is firm. Serve with sweetened whipped cream if desired.

## UTAH SLAYERS IN DEATH ROW WIN REPRIEVE

### Four Not Yet Resigned To Death Before Firing Squad

Salt Lake City, Utah—Utah state prison officials regard the fourth convicted first degree murder trial of Alex Hurtados, a miner, with misgiving, fearful of another conviction which would add to the current overcrowding in the prison death house.

Four convicted slayers are awaiting execution—or possible commutation—in the broiling hot, top-story cellblock set aside for the doomed.

Originally, two executions were scheduled for August, but now officials believe further delays will ensue. One of the prisoners, John L. Markham, has stayed off death row for two years and is planning one more effort.

**Execution Long Delayed** Markham was sentenced to be shot in 1939, but appealed to the supreme court. Last spring the court rejected his plea, and Aug. 15 was set as the execution date.

Markham's attorneys now plan a final appeal to the state board of pardons—and since the board does not meet until September, the governor will be forced under state law to grant Markham a reprieve.

The latest addition to the death house colony, Donald Condit, also has indicated he would appeal. Condit was convicted last month of the murder of a Salt Lake City traveling salesman. He was booked to die Aug. 1, but the appeal will suspend execution indefinitely.

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## SMARTER RATS AVOID FIGHTING

State College, Pa.—Intelligence and pugnacity don't usually mix, at least in the case of rats being observed at the psychological laboratory at Pennsylvania State College.

Experiments with the rodents here demonstrated that less intelligent rats compensated for their mental deficiencies by being better fighters, while those who learn and more quickly were less pugnacious.

Studies of the behavior of the rats also showed that size is no indication of aggressiveness. In many cases little rats were better fighters than big rats, the tests showed.

The experiments disclosed a method of defeating bullies from across the tracks in "ratville." They disclosed that loss of weight which may be caused by glandular functioning, reduced dominance.

Blasting the common belief that an active being is more aggressive than a sluggish one, the experiments showed that the more active rats displayed less fighting instinct. When two of the rats would meet on a narrow path in a race for food, the less active rodent would usually be successful in pushing his more vigorous opponent out of the way.

Subjects in the tests, conducted to determine the psychological and biological factors underlying aggressiveness, pugnacity and war, were two groups of white rats and hamsters.

The hamsters are rodents found chiefly in Palestine and Eastern Europe. They were chosen for the experiments because they are great fighters and live in colonies.

## VETERAN SNAKE HANDLER MAKES ONE SLIP AND DIES

Carlsbad, N. M.—After handling poisonous snakes for years without injury, Wilson R. Broadbent, owner of a curio shop and private zoo, made one slip and died.

Tourists often stopped at Shorty's Place, Broadbent's business establishment near the Carlsbad Caverns. Once he picked up a rattlesnake for a visitor and customer to photograph, and the practice became a habit with him.

## U. S. PRODUCTION AT WAR TEMPO, UP 60 PER CENT

### Employment at new High, With 54 Million on Payrolls

New York.—Two years of the war in Europe have turned American industry from peace-time to war-time production, stepped up output by nearly 60 per cent and brought employment to a new record high, around 54,000,000 persons, a United Press survey reveals.

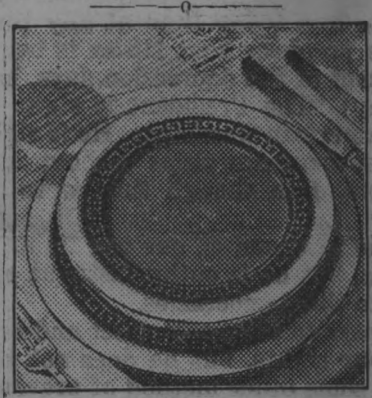
New records have been set in production of steel, airplanes, textiles, electricity, machine tools, cigarettes, and crude oil. Construction so far this year has totaled around \$4,500,000,000, according to Engineering News-Record figures, a higher total than for any full year in history.

Record payrolls have been reflected in a rush to buy consumer goods. Retail trade has risen to an all-time record high on a tonnage basis and is close to the record dollar volume made in 1929. Wholesale trade has risen with retail. More telephones than ever before are in use. More automobiles were bought than at any other time.

Steadily the cost of living has risen despite price ceilings, priorities and other expedients to check it. Experts assert the situation may get out of hand unless real checks, such as high taxes and forced sale of government bonds are introduced.

**Steel Records Broken** Since the war began on Sept. 3, 1939, the steel mills of the United States have turned out 144,800,000 net tons of steel ingots. The year 1940 broke all records with output at 66,981,662 tons. In 1940, the whole world turned out 156,501,573 tons. So far in 1941, United States output has totaled about 54,500,000 net tons and it is estimated the production for the full year will reach 80,000,000 net tons.

In the 24 months since Sept. 3, 1939, heavy construction awards have reached the astronomical total of \$9,139,578,000. So far this year the total is around \$4,500,000,000, compared with \$3,987,243,000 for all of 1940.



## The menfolk vote for TOMATO SOUP every time

says Dorothy Greig

WE notice, we notice, have their own ideas about flavors. They delight in decided flavors—the pungency of onion, the bite of cheese, the robustness of beef.

That is why tomato soup is such a favorite with men. They delight in its zest, tang and decided fresh tomato flavor.

Right now new supplies of condensed tomato soup are arriving on the grocers' shelves. For this is the tomato harvest season. Tomatoes from thousands upon thousands of acres are being picked from the vines and turned into tomato soup.

Only lush ripe tomatoes go into soup. They are gathered into small baskets, piled on trucks, sped to the soup kitchens and made into soup—all within a period of a few hours.

So let's take advantage of this first opportunity to stock up on tomato soup made from the year's crop of fine tomatoes. Bright and appetizing in appearance, tomato soup is enjoyed by everyone.

Condensed tomato soup can be served in several ways. First, with an equal quantity of water added it is stimulating, zesty—a brilliant start to any meal. Or, for smooth cream of tomato soup blend it with an equal quantity of milk or light cream.

Either way, it wins the approval of the man of the house. Tomato soup is his man's idea of fine soup at any time. (And you know it provides Vitamins A, B and C.)

Sometimes when you want to make an extra treat of it, garnish the soup with thin fried slices of frankfurter or add crisp bacon crumbles and rings of onion browned in bacon fat. Cheese popcorn is good too in tomato soup. And a spoonful of salted whipped cream mixed with finely chopped chives is positively luxurious.

## Did "Diamond Jim" Have Stomach or Ulcer Pains?

It is hardly likely that Diamond Jim Brady could have eaten so voraciously if he suffered after-eating pains. Sufferers who have to pay the penalty of stomach or ulcer pains, indigestion, gas pains, heartburn, burning sensation, bloated and other conditions caused by excess acid should try a 25c box of Unga Tablets. They must help or money refunded.

## RICHMOND REPUBLICANS TELL DAWSON THEIR OPINION OF HIM

Indianapolis, Oct. 3.—Lieutenant Governor Charles Dawson, who a few days ago charged Governor Henry F. Schriker with breaking his promise to labor in calling out the State Police in the recent international Harvester strike at Richmond, was condemned this week by the Republican administration of that city.

In a letter to the late Mr. Dawson, Mayor John R. Britten, staunch G.O.P. Mayor of Richmond, said: "You have in a few brief words at once shown your inability to maintain the dignity of the office you hold."

"You knew nothing of the facts which caused the Governor to send the State Police here in order to assist in maintaining and preserving the peace, and knowing nothing you proceeded in an unprincipled attack on the Chief Executive."

"Your criticism is wholly unjust, is not well founded and most certainly entirely untrue. The people of Richmond, as well as the city administration, will not soon forget. In your frame of mind we shudder to think of any action you may take in the event you ever become chief executive."

Mr. Dawson's diabolic attack on the Governor was made in an address before the annual convention of the Indiana Building Trades Council at Evansville.

Addressing the same group, Governor Schriker gave his answer to what he termed "the cheap political attack made upon me by the Lieutenant Governor of Indiana in his address before a non-political labor body."

He reminded Mr. Dawson that the action taken at Richmond was prompted entirely by the appeal of the Republican officials of Richmond and Wayne County, and upon their frank admission that they were unable to preserve order and prevent serious harm to the people of their community.

"The State Police," Governor Schriker said, "did not go to Richmond to break a strike, to prevent peaceful picketing, or to enforce the settlement of a labor dispute. They went only in response to a desperate plea from the constituted authorities of that community to aid in preserving the peace and protecting the lives of their people. And many of the best labor leaders in Indiana who knew the facts, have voiced their approval of my action."

"Despite reports to the contrary, I can truthfully say, that not a single striker was molested and no property destroyed by the State Police. My pledge to bring charges against and to dismiss from the service any officer proven guilty of such charges, and to pay for such damaged property still stands unchanged."

"If Lieutenant Governor Dawson had been prompted by anything other than political motives, he might have disclosed a labor incident that occurred last January while the Governor of Indiana was in Washington attending the inauguration of President Roosevelt. Serious trouble incident to a strike threatened the peace of a Northern Indiana city at that time. Because of the absence of the Governor, an appeal was made to the Lieutenant Governor for help, who in turn, lost no time in bringing the matter to the attention of the Superintendent of State Police. I returned from Washington by plane because of the seriousness of the situation, and I am proud to tell you that the difficulty was brought to a peaceful and satisfactory adjustment through the efforts of our Labor Department."

"I shall be glad to let the record speak for itself in any comparison that the Lieutenant Governor might wish to draw with respect to our individual loyalty and support to the program of organized labor of this State of Indiana. If it is his desire to raise a political issue at this time, I would welcome a comparison of the record made by our respective parties in the Indiana legislature in recent sessions. The last session, in which the Lieutenant Governor played an important role, and in which his party had absolute control, has been strongly criticized by the officers' report to this convention," Governor Schriker concluded.

**Cheap Political Stunt** Editor's Note—The Richmond Palladium-Item, one of Indiana's most rabid Republican newspapers, was one of the first to rush to the support of Governor Henry F. Schriker following the political attack by Lieutenant Governor Charles M. Dawson regarding the use of State Police at the Richmond strike last March. The entire locality affected by the labor trouble is aroused against Mr. Dawson and the following editorial that appeared in the Richmond G.O.P. paper voices the true sentiment in the state.

Lieutenant Governor Charles

Dawson used a very questionable partisan political trick when he condemned Governor Henry F. Schriker for sending state police to Richmond last March, to aid in restoring order here after the clash between strikers and local officers at the international Harvester company plant.

Indiana's Republican governor told the convention of the State Building and Construction Trades Council that Governor Schriker has promised not to send state police to intervene in strike disorders, and then remarked: "you are all acquainted with what happened at Richmond."

Dawson's bid for labor support at the expense of smearing Indiana's governor for being courageous enough to discharge his responsibilities as governor in the face of pressure to side-step the issue, is the cheapest type of political strategy.

It raises also the question of whether Dawson is trying to prejudice the jury now hearing cases growing out of that disorder, and whether Dawson condones riotous outbreaks in connection with labor disputes.

In this column of March 28, the Palladium-Item paid tribute to Governor Schriker for his resolute stand on behalf of law enforcement. At that time it was declared here: The Governor showed a disposition to maintain orderly and effective state government during his four-year administration. He demonstrated also the wisdom of supplementing local law enforcement with state aid where a local community squarely meets its own responsibilities.

The attack on the Governor by Dawson falls in the "below-the-belt" category. Every citizen in Indiana who is familiar with the conditions existing in Richmond last March knows that if the governor had failed to back up the determination of local law enforcement officials to maintain order in this community, he would have encouraged general lawlessness.

If Dawson has his eye on the governorship when Schriker's term expires, he will have to look beyond Richmond and Wayne county for approval of his kind of political rabble rousing.

## When Girl Chases Boy She Must Be Subtle

IN the all important matter of getting a man, many's the young miss who feels the only way to do it is to run after him. Perhaps she's right. But she's wrong if she makes her man hunt obvious.

If a girl is forced to chase a man, she should be subtle about it, writes Dorothy Walworth in the October issue of Good Housekeeping. She should try to make it appear as if she really weren't, for it's the nature of man to take a lot of trouble winning a woman. If he doesn't appear to have any trouble winning you, he'll feel cheated and think less of you. You'll feel cheated too, because it's woman's nature to want to be won.

Keeping this in mind, Miss Walworth has a few suggestions to make. Remember that men don't want to be caged or possessed. Therefore don't be eager or gushing. Give your boy friend the impression that you are interested in him only for the purpose of friendship not marriage. If he is sufficiently interested in you, matrimony will occur to him in time. And don't telephone him any oftener than you must. Don't be a pest. Be brief, too. The briefer you are the more he will feel he has a lot to say to you and want to make a date in order to say so. Don't under any circumstances, let him think that your voice on the phone always means a date.

## Asthma Mucus Loosened First Day For Thousands of Sufferers

Choking, gasping, wheezing spasms of bronchial asthma, full sleep and energy. Ingredients in the prescription Mucosol quickly loosen the thick strangling mucus the first day, thus aiding nature in pulling the terrible recurring choking spasms, and in promoting freer breathing and restful sleep. Mucosol is not a smoke, dope, or injection. Just pleasant, tasteless, palatable tablets that have helped thousands of sufferers. Printed guarantee with each package—money back unless completely satisfactory. Ask your druggist for Mucosol today. Only 60c.

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That's What Muncie Housewives Are Finding Out When They Send Their Laundry to EVERS'.

JOIN THE PARADE TO Evers' Soft Water Laundry, Inc.

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## DEFENSE BOND Quiz

- Q. Why is the national income going up and how much has it risen?  
A. Government spending for defense is the reason. Currently this scheduled spending is at the rate of more than a billion dollars a month, bringing wide employment and higher wages in many industries. The national income is well over \$10,000,000,000 higher this year than it was last year.
- Q. What is a Defense Stamp Bank?  
A. It is a sales outlet for Defense Stamps established by a company with a large personnel for the convenience of employees, making it easy for them to buy Savings Stamps.
- Q. When will the "drive" to sell Defense Savings Bonds begin?  
A. There will be no "drive." Many people think of the Defense Savings Program as like the Liberty Loan campaigns of the first World War, which were conducted for stated periods to raise specific quotas. The Defense Savings Program is a long-range, continuing effort to stimulate the public to buy more and more Defense Bonds and Stamps month by month, and is essentially a program to promote mass saving, as well as to provide money for defense.
- Q. What is the new tipping idea spreading among salesmen?  
A. Use of Defense Savings Stamps, which are given to bellboys, taxi drivers, porters, and waiters instead of cash.
- Q. Just what is inflation and how can it be minimized?  
A. Inflation is a decrease in the buying power of the dollar caused by a rising cost of living. This, in turn, is brought about by a heavy public demand resulting from a rapid increase in the national income, for things which cannot be produced in large enough quantities. Every citizen can help minimize inflation by buying Defense Bonds and Stamps.
- Q. What can I do to help my son who has just entered military service?  
A. Your boy must be clothed, fed, and supplied with the latest equipment. This requires money. Buy a Defense Savings Bond and help the Government to equip your son.

NOTE.—To buy Defense Bonds and Stamps, go to the nearest post office, bank, or savings and loan association; or write to the Treasurer of the United States, Washington, D. C. Also Stamps are now on sale at most retail stores.

## High Schools Held To Fail In Basic Work

Chicago—High schools are a failure in fitting students for either college work or meeting life's problems, two Columbia University professors believe.

H. E. Hawks, dean of Columbia College, New York City, told the 45th annual convention of the North Central Association of Colleges and Secondary Schools that high school graduates from "progressive schools" are more successful in college and university work than graduates of conventional high schools.

He based his conclusion on a study of graduates of 30 high schools, including both types. Thomas H. Briggs, professor of education at Columbia University's Teachers College, told the convention that: "We have developed a recognition of the inadequacy of the wasteful folly or even of the criminal misfeasance in the profession—a large part of the traditional program of secondary education."

## Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old

Do you feel older than you are or suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, seamy or frequent passages? If so, remember that your kidneys are your health and that these symptoms may be due to non-organic and non-systemic kidney and bladder troubles—in such cases Cystex (a physician's prescription) usually gives prompt and effective relief by helping the kidneys flush out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. An iron-clad guarantee wrapped around each package assures a refund of your money if you don't feel better. Package unless fully satisfied. Don't take chances on any kidney medicine that is not guaranteed. Don't delay. Get Cystex (50c-1.00) from your druggist today. Only 35c. The guarantee protects you.

## Cystex

Many doctors recommend regular use of douches as a precautionary measure for women who want to be clean, dainty—for women troubled by offending odor or discharge. Some products may be harmful to delicate tissues. But not Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash! Pinkham's Sanative Wash is gaining great favor because it's NOT a harmful germicide. Instead—it's a mighty effective "bacteriostatic" (the modern trend). It not only discourages bacterial growth and infection but thoroughly cleanses, deodorizes. Very soothing—relieves minor irritations and discomforts and has a tonic effect on delicate membranes. Inexpensive! All druggists.

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# ARMY CADETS WELL TRAINED

Not Only Good Soldiers  
But Expert Technicians

Educational qualifications for Aviation Cadets of the Army Air Corps are maintained at a high level to insure that they will be able to learn, in a comparatively short time, the many things they must master before they can properly become Air Corps pilots. Lieut. John J. Wolf, Aviation Cadet recruiting officer at Baer Field, Ft. Wayne, said today, discussing the necessity of pre-training education. "An Aviation Cadet has a lot to learn, and the more he knows before he starts absorbing what the Army has to teach him, the easier it will be for him to assimilate all the technical problems of flying when they are presented to him," Lieut. Wolf said.

"Ordinarily, a man is transformed from a civilian into an Army pilot in about seven months. That's not long, considering the number of things he has to learn, so it's a great help if he knows something before he starts."

"A basic training airplane, which Aviation Cadets use to learn to fly, has 79 different gadgets on its instrument board. Every one of them is important to the operation of the plane and every one involves some intricate problem of flying.

"Take a thing called a 'radio compass oscillator'—that's a radio compass oscillator. Well, I don't even know what it is, and I doubt if you do. But an Aviation Cadet does. Besides, he knows what it is for, how it works, why it works. He can probably recite for you the basic scientific principle which gave the idea to the inventor.

"If it were only a matter of teaching a man to take a plane to the ground and set it back down again," Lieut. Wolf, continued. "It would be fairly simple to get pilot material and it wouldn't take long to make pilots, either. But it's not that easy. An Aviation Cadet has to know more than how to steer a plane. He has to know about the weather, for instance. Not just that some days it rains and some days it doesn't—but why. He has to know what makes a plane fly—aerodynamics, radical and in-line engines, airfoils, and all that. He has to know radio, inside and out. He's a technician as well as a pilot.

"That's why the Air Corps requires that Aviation Cadet applicants have completed their high school education and, in addition, can pass examinations in certain other subjects which show that they have a fundamental knowledge which will enable them to grasp the things they will have to learn before they can fly for the Army. Or, they may show they have college credits in those subjects or have completed two years of college education.

## WOODERSON SUFFERS INJURY

London.—News which in peace-time would cause an athletics sensation became just a passing reference in wartime days. Sydney Wooderson, fastest half-mile runner in the world, has sprained an ankle, and has had to rest from athletics. He is a corporal in the Pioneer corps.

## STATEMENT OF THE OWNER, SHIP, MANAGEMENT, CIRCULATION, ETC., REQUIRED BY THE ACTS OF CONGRESS OF AUGUST 24, 1912.

Of the Post-Democrat published weekly at Muncie, Indiana, for October 1, 1941.

State of Indiana, County of Delaware, SS.

Before me, a notary public in and for the State and county aforesaid, personally appeared Mrs. George R. Dale, who having been duly sworn according to law, depose and say that she is the publisher-owner of the Post-Democrat and that the following is, to the best of her knowledge and belief, a true statement of the ownership, management (and if a daily paper, the circulation), etc., of the aforesaid publication for the date shown in the above caption, required by the Act of August 24, 1912, embodied in Section 411, Postal Laws and Regulations, printed on the reverse of this form, to wit:

1. That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor, and business managers are: Publisher, Lena P. Dale, Muncie, Ind.; Editor, L. E. Holloway, Muncie, Indiana.

2. That the owner is: (If owned by a corporation, its name and address must be stated and also immediately thereunder the names and addresses of stockholders owning or holding one per cent or more of total amount of stock. If not owned by a corporation, the names and addresses of the individual owners must be given. If owned by a firm, company, or other unincorporated concern, its name and address, as well as those of each individual member, must be given.) Mrs. George R. Dale, Muncie, Ind.

3. That the known bondholders, mortgagees, and other security holders owning or holding 1 per cent or more of total amount of bonds, mortgages, or other securities are: (If there are none, so state) None.

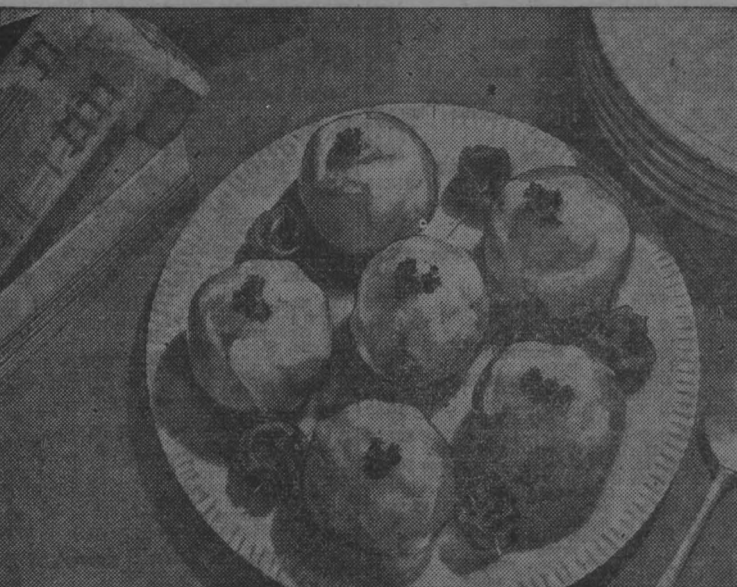
MRS. GEORGE R. DALE, Owner.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 30th day of Sept. 1941.

SEAL Martha E. Morgan.

(My commission expires November 20, 1944.)

# CHEESE—IN THE LINE OF DUTY!



ALL is not guns and airplanes in national defense, for the ever-expanding defense program now reaches into every home through the national nutrition program. Wise meal planning has thus become not only a source of personal satisfaction, but also a mark of patriotism!

Designed especially to provide a nutritious mainstay for a luncheon or supper menu is the platter of tempting tomato cups shown in the photograph. The hollowed-out tomatoes are plumply stuffed with a well-seasoned rice mixture and served with a rich cheese sauce—a sauce so good that every last spoonful will be eaten! Cheese, its principal ingredient, is recognized in the nutrition program as an important source for calcium, phosphorus and protein.

To make the preparation of such cheese recipes easier, one manufacturer has now placed on the market a new smoother, faster-melting type of cheese food. It comes in the economical, family-size, two-pound box, but with a difference! Taking his cue from a consumer survey, which revealed that women did not like the wooden cheese box that had to be pried open, this manufacturer has packaged his product in a paper-board container that is clean and smooth and opens as easily as a candy box. The cover can also be slipped back on tightly to keep unused portions of the cheese from drying when it is placed in the refrigerator.

You will need 1½ cups of the cheese food to prepare the recipe

for the tomato cheese cups. The full recipe is given below:

**Tomato Cheese Cups**  
(Serves 6)

- 6 large tomatoes
- 2 cups cooked rice (½ cup raw)
- ¼ cup butter
- 3 tablespoons green pepper, chopped
- 1½ teaspoons salt
- ¼ cup flour
- 1½ cups milk
- 1½ cups smooth-melting cheese food, grated
- 6 slices bacon

Parsley

Cut off tops of tomatoes, scoop out pulp into small bowl, and turn tomatoes upside down on absorbent paper to drain. Combine cooked rice with tomato pulp. Add 1 tablespoon of melted butter, the green pepper and 1 teaspoon salt. Fill the drained tomato cups with this mixture and place them in a shallow baking pan. Bake in a moderate oven (350° F.) for 15 minutes.

Meanwhile, melt remaining 3 tablespoons butter in top of double boiler, add flour, remaining ½ teaspoon of salt and blend well. Add milk and cook, stirring constantly, until smooth and thick. Place over hot water, then add the grated cheese food and stir until it is melted. Broil bacon slices and roll into curls, securing each with a toothpick. Remove tomato cups to serving platter, pour cheese sauce over tops and garnish the platter with bacon curls and parsley. Serve.

# NATION'S LACK OF PHYSICISTS CALLED ACUTE

Colleges Unable To Meet  
Sudden Demands  
On Profession

Philadelphia.—The country's reserve of physicists is being drained rapidly, according to expert opinion here.

Two physics professors, Dr. Clarence A. Hodges of Temple University and Dr. Gaylord P. Harnwell of the University of Pennsylvania, cited two basic reasons for this lack of highly trained technicians. First, they said government defense laboratories are competing with one another in hiring research workers. Second, they reported that only a few students are majoring in advanced physics. Hodges said that the number of students interested in research physics is even smaller than 10 years ago.

"If the government is going to demand more physicists in the coming years, I don't know where it is going to get them," he added.

## Temple Reports Few

Temple has a total undergraduate enrollment of 2,800 full-time students but only a half dozen are majoring in physics. Numerous other students are taking courses in the subject but only as a preparation for other careers.

The University of Pennsylvania reported that only 17 undergraduates out of a full-time enrollment of 4,617 were concentrating on physics.

Harnwell, who is head of Penn's physics department, gave a partial explanation for the low interest in physics. He said that "in the past the financial rewards for highly trained physicists in private industry have not been commensurate with what comparably-trained men in other professions can earn."

Instructors Are Called

He said that government demands are heavily taxing university physics staffs and revealed that Penn's 17 teachers were spending more than half their time on research assignments for the nation's armed forces.

## HEAT U. S. BEDS

To keep American beds warm the electrical appliances industry annually produces about 1,000,000 heating pads and electrical blankets. In 1939 the industry's output was 903,781 units, and in 1937, 1,013,550 units.

London has a less-noise campaign.

# WINTER SPURS MENTAL CLIMB FOR CHILDREN

Those Of Pre-School Age  
Found Affected By  
Seasons

Berkeley, Cal.—A seasonal variation in the mental growth of children has been established at the Institute of Child Welfare at the University of California.

Children, according to Dr. Harold E. Jones, director of the institute, became more mentally alert during the fall and winter months than during the spring and summer months.

Similar findings had been made previously at the University of Iowa but the findings of the California Institute carried the research one step farther.

The Iowa investigations were carried on with nursery school children and the deduction was made that the children gained in intelligence during the fall and winter months more quickly than during the spring and summer merely because they attended school.

The California institute, however, conducted its research on pre-school children and it was found that the same variation in intellectual development occurs in children who have not yet been to school as in those who are in school.

Schooling, therefore, has nothing to do with the variation, it was decided and further investigation is under way to ascertain what is the fundamental causative factor. If this can be determined, it is believed that much might be accomplished in speeding up the mental growth of children and possibly of adults also.

# ODD TECHNIQUES MARK BURGLARS

Hartford, Conn.—Burglars can be divided into two classifications, the "strictly commercial" and the "screwball" variety, according to a Hartford insurance company which has paid plenty to know.

The "strictly commercial" burglar concentrates on money and wastes no valuable time or effort on whimsy. The "screwball," on the other hand, may do all kinds of irrational things. Sometimes he will break into a house under the most difficult and hazardous conditions only to ignore valuables and steal some trivial object that catches his eye. He may take only a few links, a change of clothing, or a necktie that wins his sartorial fancy. Some of these unpredictable burglars have been known to break into a house, take a bath, a nap, raid the icebox and the wine cellar and then depart with only a pocketful of choice cigars as loot.

## Some Show Conceit

A variation is the commercial type of burglar with a flair for whimsy. One of his favorite tricks—and one worth remembering to avoid being victimized—is to send the occupants of the house he plans to rob, tickets for a show. He encloses a note reading, "Guess who sent these." The victims are glad to receive the free tickets and feel sure that the donor will make himself known eventually—when he does.

While they are safely out of the house attending the performance, the burglar has three hours in which to ransack the place. Usually the home owners return to find a note pinned to a lamp shade or mirror reading: "Did you enjoy the show?"

Householders can double the protection already provided by police by following a few simple precautions throughout the year; but especially during the vacation seasons.

## BOY, 9, CONTRIBUTES TO U.S.O.

Buffalo, N. Y.—When 9-year-old William Flynn contributed his 4 cents at the United Service Organization office here in war, he was thanked. "Oh, that's okay," responded the youth, squaring his shoulders. "I can spare it."

## Make-up Quickies

WITH the onrush of fall activities, committee meetings, club duties, and now, extensive war work, women find it difficult to take much time out to bother about keeping themselves pretty.

But if you want to remain attractive while dashing here and there, Celia Sharp, in the October Good Housekeeping magazine has some suggestions for make-up quickies. If you're in a rush, says Miss Sharp, and need a facial but have no time for it, the speedy minute mask is your solution. Clean your skin with cold cream; apply vanishing cream thickly; leave it on one minute; wipe it off, and your face looks and feels refreshed.

If you change purses often, have your alternates ready and filled. Keep bus fare, a compact, lipstick and a neatly folded tissue in every one. Then you're always prepared, because you promptly replace each item if it is used. Experts have probably taught you that on motor trips and long shopping expeditions your face often gets oily and murky looking. Therefore why not always carry a small bottle of skin freshener and some cotton to mop up frequently?

# This Week In Defense

— From Office Of Government Reports —

The President asked Congress for nearly six billion dollars more for lend-lease materials. Lend-Lease Administrator Stettinius was given power to approve aid requests; this with other changes is expected to cut from 30 to 15 days the period between receipt of a request and actual authorization for assistance.

Mr. Roosevelt told Congress that of the original seven billion appropriated six months ago, all but \$20,000,000 is "now moving through the successive stages of allocation, obligation, production and delivery." He said \$246,400,000 in materials and \$8,10,000 in services has been given the anti-Axis nations.

The Defense Supplies Corporation, an RFC subsidiary, contracted with Amtorg Trading Corporation, a U. S. corporation owned by Russia, for the purchase of 100,000,000 of manganese, chromite, asbestos and platinum. The supplies agency arranged to pay Amtorg half of the amount in advance so Russia could use the money to buy war materials here. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau similarly loaned Amtorg Soviet Union \$10,000,000 on future gold deliveries to the United States.

Navy Secretary Knox told the American Legion convention the Navy is using all methods, including convoys, to protect vessels of all flags carrying aid to Britain. He said the Navy has orders to capture or destroy, by every means at its disposal, Axis-controlled submarines or surface raiders in the waters between the U. S. and Iceland.

Neutrality Act Interpretation

The State Department announced that as a result of an interpretation by the Attorney General that the "United Kingdom" is only England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland, American ships may henceforth carry war supplies and passengers to parts of the British Empire not designated by the President to be in combat areas. Under this interpretation American ships are still barred from going to France, Poland, India, the United Kingdom, Australia, Canada, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa.

The Navy reported it has contracted for 2,831 ships, including 332 fighting vessels—every ship authorized under the seven billion dollar program to create "the greatest array of fighting ships under one flag the world has ever seen": 32 battleships, 18 aircraft carriers, 31 cruisers, 264 destroyers and 181 submarines, a total fighting fleet of 631 ships.

## Ships

The Navy announced development of a 1,900-ton cargo vessel, the Sea Otter, so "light in weight, simple in construction, relatively cheap in both original cost and upkeep . . . (it) will challenge the submarine and provide a new bridge to the free nations of the world." The vessel is so small it can be built in inland yards in two months. It will carry an anti-aircraft battery, be manned by only a few men, make 12 knots, and be capable of a 5,000 mile voyage.

The Maritime Commission took over ships of the Alcoa line after

## Rubber Bounce Likened To Gas When Confined

Chicago—Science has edged a bit closer toward solving the problem that has baffled it for many years: "What makes a rubber ball bounce?"

Prof. Eugene Guth of the University of Notre Dame's Chemistry department told a learned symposium at the University of Chicago of his findings.

"Stretch a rubber band," he said, "and place it quickly against the upper lip. You'll notice it feels warm."

"But when you keep it stretched a few seconds, then release it quickly and place it to your lip again, it's cool!"

"The generation of heat by the band gives us a clew to the explanation of rubber elasticity. We see that the relation between the heat of the rubber and its compression is similar to that of gas compressed by a piston in a vessel."

The conclusion, Dr. Guth said, is that rubber elasticity is of a "gas-like nature."

Of the mechanics of elasticity Dr. Guth said he believed "the molecules of rubber are like long flexible strings of filaments."

"If one throws a flexible string into the air, it will land in a curve, coiled up, rather than in a straight form. Similarly in an unstretched rubber band, the rubber molecules will be coiled up."

The principal breeds of dairy cattle in the United States are Ayrshire, Brown Swiss, Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey.

## Boy Scouts Collect Metals

Meriden, Conn.—Local Boy Scouts, not satisfied with collecting aluminum, provided the Federal government with tons of copper, lead and zinc, metals acutely needed by defense industries.

From factories and advertising concerns the boys collected obsolete electrotypes, half tones and other plates

# NEW ERA NEAR IN MEXICO-U. S. SETTLEMENTS

Washington Conferences  
Expected To Iron Out  
Old Troubles

The broad-scale anti-Nazi offensive that the United States is waging on the Latin-American front with the two arms of economic aid and diplomacy has begun to show concrete results, particularly in two of the most important fields, Mexico and Argentina.

President Manuel Avila Camacho, in one of the most significant addresses ever delivered by a Mexican chief executive, reaffirmed his country's stand in full support of hemisphere defense cooperation, and announced an early settlement of the many serious problems long existing between Mexico and the United States.

The principal problem is the one created by the Mexican government expropriation of foreign petroleum properties in 1938. Important but lesser problems are those involved in Mexican land expropriation and in controversies arising over water rights.

Although the Mexican president did not specifically detail any of the points contained in the settlement, which is nearing its final stage in negotiations at Washington, it was assumed that the petroleum controversy was among them.

## Loan Believed Likely

The agreement, it was believed, will embody large scale economic concessions to Mexico, perhaps through the regular lending agencies of the United States, and perhaps partly, under the Lend-Lease Act. Mexico has been granted an open credit for purchase of military planes, and has already placed orders for 160.

The United States petroleum operators placed a value of approximately \$400,000,000 on their properties at the time of the expropriation, but such a figure was regarded as astronomical by Mexican government officials, and it is highly unlikely that such a figure is in contemplation for compensating oil interests for their properties.

## "BRITISH LION" TAKES STROLL

Sydney, Australia.—An Anzac soldier, in-service in Egypt, wrote home that on a visit to Cairo zoo it proved "too much" for him when he saw a "British Lion in a cage."

He said he made friends with the animal and took it for a stroll through Cairo's crowded streets.

The British empire claims to produce 43 per cent of the world's tin.

# Most "MIDDLE-AGE" Women 38-52 Years Suffer Distress At This Time!

If this period in a woman's life makes her irritable, restless, nervous, irritable, tired, blue at times, suffer weakness, dizziness, hot flashes, distress of "irregularities."

Start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It's one medicine you can buy today made especially for women—it helps relieve distress due to this functional disturbance. Lydia Pinkham's Compound has helped hundreds of thousands of women

to go smiling thru trying "middle age."

Taken regularly—Lydia Pinkham's Compound helps build up resistance to such annoying symptoms that may betray your age faster than anything. Also very effective for younger women to relieve monthly cramps. Follow label directions. WORTH TRYING!

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# Legal Notice

NOTICE OF IMPROVEMENT RESOLUTIONS

Notice is hereby given by the Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana, that it is desired to make the following described public improvements in the City of Muncie, Indiana, as authorized by the following numbered preliminary Improvement Resolutions adopted by said Board on the 17th and 24th days respectively of September, 1941, to-wit:

Improvement Resolution 842-1941 for construction of local sewer in the alley between 15th and 16th Streets extended from Birch Street east to the east line of the Witt Tract.

Improvement Resolution 843-1941 for construction of local sewer in South Elm Street extending from 20th Street to the south side of the Nickel Plate Belt Railroad, and thence west to the outlet in the Jefferson Street sewer.

All work done in the making of said described public improvements shall be in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Improvement Resolution, as numbered, adopted by the Board of Public Works and Safety on the above named date, and the drawings, plans, profiles and specifications which are on file in the office of said Board of Public Works and Safety of the City of Muncie, Indiana.

The Board of Public Works and Safety has fixed the 22nd day of October, 1941, as a date upon which remonstrances may be filed or heard by persons interested in, or affected by, said described public improvements, and on said date the Board of Public Works and Safety will meet at its office in said City for the purpose of hearing and considering any remonstrances which may have been filed, or which may have been presented, and will decide whether or not the improvements shall be made, and if so, will hear all persons interested or whose property is affected by said proposed improvements, and will decide whether the benefits that will accrue to the City will be equal to or exceed the estimated cost of the proposed improvements, as estimated by the City Civil Engineer.

By WILBUR A. FULL, Clerk

Oct. 3-10

# Legal Notice

LEGAL NOTICE OF PUBLIC HEARING

Notice is hereby given that the Local Alcoholic Beverage Board of Delaware County, Indiana, will hold a public hearing on the 20th day of October, 1941, at the Clerk's Office, Court House in the City of Muncie, Indiana, to hear and decide upon the applications of the following named persons, requesting the issue of the permits, at the locations hereinafter set out, of the Alcoholic Beverage Permits under the provisions of the Indiana Alcoholic Beverage Law, to-wit:

Leslie Harrod, 7570, (Derby Lunch), 905 E. Willard St., Muncie-Liquor, Restaurant, 117 E. Jackson Street, Muncie, Ind.

Said investigation will be open to the public, and public participation is requested.

Alcoholic Beverage Commission of Indiana.

By JOHN E. SNOOKAN, Secretary.

BERNARD E. DOYLE, Excise Administrator

Oct. 3

Electric metering pumps for gasoline were introduced in the late 1920s.

Dog lovers in China are protesting against auction sales of dogs.



